December 13, 1770. NUMB. 2196.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS;

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your next Gazette, and you will thereby oblige many of your Cuſtomers in Maryland.

OBSERVING in the Pennſylvania Chronicle, No. 202, under the New-York Head, an Account of a Meeting, which is there ſaid to be of the Merchants of this Province, held on the 25th of October, I muſt take the Liberty to ſet that Matter, which ſeems to have been miſtaken, in its proper Light *. Had the Writer ſufficiently adverted to the *curious Publication* from the Maryland Gazette of September firſt, from whence, no Doubt, he collected his Information, he would have found the Meeting referred to, was a fortuitous Collection, not of Merchants, but of Counſellors, Repreſentatives, Lawyers, and others, who had been convened at Annapolis on other public Buſineſs; and out of their own mere Motion, without any Authority from the Province, decided ſo arbitrarily, and ſtupidly, for the Merchants of Maryland. The Merchants diſclaim that irregular Meeting, and diſavow all their abſurd Proceedings. The Advertiſement of the Baltimore Merchants deſired a general Committee of Delegates from each, or at leaſt a Majority of the Counties, properly authoriſed; and their Deputy had it ſtrictly in Charge, to conſult only with ſuch. A regular Deputation from three Counties only appeared; from whence it is concluded to be the Mind of the Province, that a Diſſolution of the Non-importation Agreement ſhall take Place, this having been the Alternative propoſed. In Conſequence of this neceſſary Change of Meaſures, and in order to prevent a total Loſs of the Trade of the Province, which, otherwiſe, would fall into the Hands of our wiſer Neighbours, never, perhaps, to be recovered, the Merchants of Maryland (I may venture to aſſert) intend to import generally, dutiable Goods only excepted. Following the Dictates of Reaſon, and Prudence, they will not pay the leaſt Regard to thoſe flaming and ridiculous Reſolutions which were lately flaſhed off at Annapolis. To us, indeed, they are Matter of mere Amuſement----By our Neighbours they are held in abſolute Contempt. For ſuch a Collection of Perſonages (important as they may look upon themſelves, ſtrutting their own Parade) to threaten ſo cavalierly the Merchants of America, is, in the higheſt Degree, abſurd, not to ſay inſolent. In their 4th Reſolution, they have even deſcended to a ſhameful Diſingenuity, to ſay no worſe, that robs them of all Pretenſion to Candour, and which was unworthy the Characters of many Gentlemen who attended that Meeting. In the Face of their Aſſertions, it is denied, that thoſe ſix Gentlemen, whoſe Names they have treated with ſuch indecent Freedom, have any where ſtiled themſelves the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore-Town. This will be evident, by recurring to the Advertiſement itſelf. There it appears, that they only atteſted, by Order, the Authenticity of the Deputy's Commiſſion. Their 5th Reſolution, though not very accurate, is yet very *terrible*, not only to the Merchants of Baltimore-Town, but *elſewhere* (aye elſewhere) who dare to think different from them. Their laſt intreating, and conjuring Reſolution, no Doubt, will have *proper* Reſpect paid to it, by the *People of America*, to whom it is very modeſtly addreſſed.---After all, Gentlemen (if I may be allowed the Liberty of addreſſing myſelf immediately to theſe Reſolutioners) has it never occurred to you, how extremely abſurd, not to ſay indecent, it is for Men, whoſe Occupations and Employments lie altogether in a different Walk, to attempt giving Law to the mercantile Part of the Community. On the Sale of Goods the Merchant depends for his Support; and to endeavour to rob him of the only Means he has in his Power to procure *that*, after the Sacrifice he has already made, is, we muſt ſay, extremely ungenerous. The Cruelty, and indeed Wickedneſs of ſuch an Attempt, becomes more evident, and inſupportable, when we are well aſſured, no good End can poſſibly be obtained by it: Add ſtill to this, that the partial, and iniquitous Requiſition, is made by Men, who, as they never have, ſo probably never will expend a Shilling themſelves, in Defence of American Rights.

Nov. 29, 1770. A MERCHANT OF MARYLAND.

* *The Circumſtances of this Affair were ſo well known, and properly judged of in this Province, that it was thought unneceſſary to make any Reply to ſuch a crude, and ill-timed Publication----But the Miſtake of the Writer of the Paragraph under the New-York Head, renders it proper to ſtate the above Facts, for the Information of the Public.*

Saturday laſt the Brig Dove, Captain GAMBLE, *arrived here from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Advices.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, Auguſt 17.

THE Porte ſpares no Pains to put the Caſtles of the Dardanelles in a good State of Defence, in order to fruſtrate, if poſſible, the Deſigns of the Ruſſians againſt this Capital. On this Account Moldavangi Ali Pacha has cauſed Batteries to be erected, which will greatly annoy the Enemy; and, beſides, the famous Chevalier de Tot, who is one of the moſt able Engineers in Europe, is gone to the Dardanelles with a great Number of French Sailors, in order to erect concealed Batteries on each Side of the Canal, together with a Bomb Battery, and a Battery for red-hot Bullets; and the Ships which are there he has converted into moving Batteries, which, attended by Fireſhips, are to go wherever there may be Occaſion for them. We have poſitive Accounts here, that Part of the Enemy's Fleet has already canonaded and bombarded the Caſtle of Aſia without Succeſs.

The Accounts of the ill Succeſs of our Troops have been ſtifled as much as poſſible by the Court; but thoſe who have eſcaped from the Hands of the Enemy aſſure us, that the Enemy are not only Maſters of the Danube, but of all the Towns which the Turks have abandoned, which gives great Uneaſineſs to the Sultan and his Miniſters, who are very apprehenſive of a Revolt; which would have happened before this, if the Garriſon of the Seraglio had not timely oppoſed the Enterprizes of the Mariners, which were excited by ſome diſcontented Subjects.

LONDON.

October 3. Orders are ſent down to Portſmouth and Plymouth, to get ready ſeveral more Men of War, which, we hear, will be put into Commiſſion in a few Days.

October 4. A Report prevails, that an Embargo is laid on all the Britiſh Ships in the Tagus, in Conſequence of the Memorial ſent to the Court of Liſbon.

It is ſaid a Fleet will be immediately ſent to take one of the Spaniſh Iſlands, by Way of Retaliation for the Loſs of Falkland's Iſland.

It is well known that we are at this Time much richer, and better able by far to enter into War, than at the breaking out of the laſt War in 1754-5.

We are aſſured that the Court of Spain has not yet defrayed the whole of the Expences of the laſt War; that the Crown Revenue is much in Arrear; and that from the many monied Men who aſſiſted the Court at that Time being yet unpaid, the Miniſtry will find great Difficulties to raiſe Money.

We are aſſured, on good Authority, that the late Uſage of Mr. Connel, the Engliſh Merchant at Liſbon, will produce a Change in the Miniſtry of the Court of Portugal; and that the preſent Prime Miniſter, who deteſts the Engliſh, and their Intereſt, is likely to be diſmiſſed.

The Report that the King of Pruſſia had formed a military Line along the Frontiers of Poland, in order to prevent any Perſons coming from that Country, where the Plague is now ſuppoſed to rage, into his Dominions, without a Certificate of Health, is very true with reſpect to the firſt Part; but improbable, to the laſt Degree, as to the latter. However, a ſhort Time will evince the real Motives for that active Prince's preſent Operations.

Monday ſailed from the Downs the Ruſſian Fleet, with all their Tranſports, bound for the Mediterranean.

A Letter from Portſmouth gives an Account, that the Seaford Frigate ſailed from Spithead laſt Saturday, with Commodore Mackenzie and his Family on board, for Jamaica; but that in the Night an Expreſs arrived to countermand the Commodore's proceeding to that Station, on which three Cutters were immediately diſpatched after him.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, October 2.

"The Preſs for Seamen is very hot here. A great Number of able-bodied Landmen enter very chearfully.

"His Majeſty's Frigates Venus and Pallas are put into Commiſſion, and will be ready for Sea in a very ſhort Time.

"We hear that the Men of War, as they get ready, are ordered to Spithead from the ſeveral Ports, ſo we ſoon expect to have a fine Shew of Ships there."

October 5. A Great Perſonage is ſaid to have, of late, ſpoken high in Commendation of Lord Chatham, and to have declared, that notwithſtanding he is well ſatisfied with the Conduct of the preſent Premier, he could wiſh that popular Nobleman to take the Lead of Adminiſtration.

Scarce a Day paſſes, but Sir Edward Hawke and Lord Sandwich are together, in private Conference with his Majeſty for more than an Hour.

Letters from Venice mention, that they had a Report there, that the Ruſſians had made themſelves Maſters of two Forts at the Entrance of the Straits of the Dardanelles, and were preparing to enter that Canal.

We are informed, that it was reſolved in the Council held on Wedneſday at St. James's, to order a large Body of Horſe and Foot to be in Readineſs to embark, at a Moment's Warning, in caſe it ſhould be found neceſſary.

Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that the People begin to be fearful of an approaching Famine, all Kinds of Proviſions being extremely ſcarce.

We are told that France will cede Corſica to the Grand Duke of Tuſcany; the French have found, by Experience, that the Affections of the Corſicans are not to be ceded.

It is ſaid that two Spaniſh Men of War have been lately ſent to Falkland Iſland, to increaſe the Force there.

They write from Jamaica, that a French Schooner had lately committed divers Acts of Piracy upon the Engliſh and Spaniards indiſcriminately, in the Bay of Honduras, and that one of his Majeſty's Sloops of War, and a Bermudian Trader, were gone in Queſt of her.

Three French Veſſels, viz. a Snow, a Dogger, and a Cutter, have lately been ſeen cruiſing to the Northward of the Humber, about 25 *Leagues.*

Orders are ſaid to be ſent to the Lord Lieutenants of the different Counties that have already arrayed their Militia, to acquaint the Deputy Lieutenants, and Juſtices of the Peace, to proceed to ballotting for Men to fill up their reſpective Corps; and likewiſe to give Notice to their Officers to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at an Hour's Notice; and further, that the Laws will be put in full Force in thoſe Counties that have not yet raiſed their Complement of Men.

A Letter from Norfolk ſays, that Corn was never ſo plenty there, and in the neighbouring Counties, as at preſent.

October 6. We hear that a Convention is actually ſigned between the Turks and the Ruſſians, by the Mediation of Great-Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, September 10.

"An Expreſs is arrived from General Meden with the important News, that more than 40 Chiefs of Bucharian Tartars have ſubmitted to the Dominion of her Imperial Majeſty, and that all thoſe who had formerly been under this Empire, had returned to it: In Conſequence of which General Meden made two Governments of this vaſt Country, and has ſent hither the two moſt powerful Princes as Hoſtages, who will ſtay here till the Conditions to which the Tartars have ſubjected themſelves be entirely accompliſhed."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 2.

"If we may give Credit to ſome Letters received from Barcelona, the King of Spain has laid an Embargo on all the Dutch Ships in that Port that are not laden; which theſe Letters ſay his Catholic Majeſty propoſes to employ in ſending Troops and military Stores to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies; that theſe Ships were intended to ſail as ſoon as the Troops and Stores could be got on board; and that they were actually employed in embarking them. The Proprietors of the Ships are very largely paid for this Service. This Step of the Court of Spain occaſions great Speculation; and it is even ſaid the Engliſh Ambaſſador preſented a Memorial Yeſterday upon this Subject to the States General."

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 29.

"The Neptune, Broomhall, deeply laden with Fiſh from the Banks of Newfoundland, foundered on the 12th of Auguſt, being the ſecond Day after putting to Sea. She was bound to the Weſt of England; had 33 Servants on board, ſeven of whom were drowned; the others, with the Captain and Ship's Company, were taken up by a French Banker, who uſed them with great Humanity for 19 Days, when they met with a large Cat from Whitby, in the North of England, who received them on board, and landed them at Burlington on the 17th Inſtant.

"We hear that ſeveral Guardſhips are ordered to be ſtationed along the South Coaſt of this Kingdom, near Cape Clear, Kenmare Road, and Dingle Bay."

October 9. Saturday's Gazette contains the King's Orders in Council, ſignifying, that as Information hath been received, that the Plague hath broken out, and now rages in Walachia, Podolia, and other Parts of Poland, and his Majeſty, judging it probable, that the Infection may be brought into this Kingdom from Dantzick, or ſome other Port or Place in Royal and Ducal Pruſſia, or Pomerania; he therefore orders, that all Ships, Veſſels, Perſons, Goods, and Merchandizes, now arrived, or that ſhall hereafter arrive, in any Port of this Kingdom, Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from Dantzick, or any other Port or Place in Royal or Ducal Pruſſia, or Pomerania, do make their Quarantine for forty Days, from the Day each Ship or Veſſel ſhall come to Anchor, in the Place appointed for performing Quarantine, and not before.

The King having received Information, that a contagious Diſtemper rages among the horned Cattle upon the Coaſt of France; his Majeſty's Order in Council is alſo publiſhed in Saturday's Gazette, commanding that no horned Cattle, nor any Manner of Hides, Skins, Horns, Hoofs, &c. of any horned Cattle, nor any Hay, Straw, Litter, Fodder, or other Things, which have been employed about infected Cattle, or the Hides, or any other Part of ſuch Cattle, as have been in or near the Places where any ſuch Infection hath been, ſhall be imported from any Ports on the Coaſt of France, within the Diſtricts of Picardie, Normandie, and Bretagne, into Great-Britain or Ireland, &c.

It is reported that Letters from Liſbon have brought Advice, that the King of P-------l had cauſed it to be notified in expreſs Terms, to the French and Spaniſh Miniſters, that it is not his Intention to adopt any Meaſures, which may oblige him to break through his Treaties with Great-Britain.

There is a Report, that a few Days ſince, a Spaniſh Sloop, of ten Guns, met an Engliſh Fiſhing-veſſel, three or four Leagues off the Coaſt of Suffolk, the Crew of which they took on board, and examined them in Relation to the Situation of the Seats of the Gentry, &c. on that Coaſt, and that after taking the Soundings off there, they let the Fiſhermen go about their Buſineſs.

By a Gentleman, who arrived in Town on Saturday laſt from Calais, we are informed, that no Native of France, whether Man or Woman, is permitted to embark from thence to England, ſeveral Perſons, of both Sexes, who had taken Paſſes, in order to ſail with the Engliſh Paſſengers, in the Packet-boat, being ſtopped by the Commandant of the Town, juſt as they were on the Point of embarking.

His Majeſty's Ship the Thames, of 32 Guns, at Plymouth, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command given to Capt Lockhart.

Capt. Farmer is appointed to the Command of the Tamer, put into Commiſſion at Deptford.

The Tartar, of 28 Guns, at the ſame Place, is put into Commiſſion, and the Command given to Capt. Glover.

Yeſterday Morning, at three o' Clock, Mr. Potter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, who was ſent with Diſpatches from hence to the Court of Madrid, arrived at Lord Weymouth's Office, in Cleveland Row, from that Place; his Lordſhip came to Town in the Afternoon, and on receiving the Diſpatches, brought by Mr. Potter from Spain, his Lordſhip immediately ſet out to Richmond, to wait on his Majeſty.

We hear that the Anſwer received from the Spaniſh Court is evaſive.

We are informed, from very reſpectable Authority, that there will be no War at preſent.

A Great Perſonage has been obſerved to be in uncommon high Spirits ſince the firſt Rumour of a War.

The Princeſs Dowager, we are aſſured, is not expected to arrive in England before the 27th Inſtant.

We are well informed that the Subſtance of the Anſwer which the King of Spain has ſent, is, that as England has no Miniſter at the Court of Madrid, no direct Anſwer could be ſent by the Meſſenger; but that he ſhould give Inſtructions to his Miniſter to give a proper Anſwer to our Demands.

We are informed, that if the Miniſtry receive Aſſurances of the pacific Diſpoſition of the Court of Spain, we ſhall exact a Ratification of ſome of the Articles of the laſt Treaty with Portugal, and proper Acknowledgments for the late Breach of them.

By a Return of the Number of preſſed Men and Volunteers, now on board the Guard-ſhips, it appears that ſeveral Hundreds are ſtill wanting, to make up the Complements for the Men of War already in Commiſſion.

It is reported that the Augmentation of the Army was reſolved upon the laſt Cabinet Council.

A Body of North-American Merchants is now employed in drawing up their Caſe, which, it is ſaid, will be ſubmitted to the immediate Inſpection of his Majeſty.

It is ſaid the Spaniards ſent great Quantities of Ordnance and Ammunition, during the Courſe of laſt Year, to Carthagena, from whence they were conveyed acroſs the Iſthmus of Darien to Panama, from which Place they ſupplied all their Forts on the Eaſtern Shore of South-America, and alſo the Philippine Iſlands.

A Report is current, that the Senate of Venice have a Deſign in Agitation, to take Advantage of the preſent confuſed Situation of Affairs in Turkey, and make an Attempt to re-poſſeſs themſelves of the Territories in the Adriatic and the Levant, which were formerly taken from them by the Porte.

By a Letter from the Mediterranean we learn, that thirty-three Sailors, belonging to Admiral Elphinſtone's Fleet, prompted with a longing Deſire for Vegetables, with which the Country near the Dardanelles abounds, inadvertently ventured on Shore, and, on their Return to the Boat, laden with Melons, Cucumbers, &c. they were ſurrounded by a Detachment of Janiſſaries, and every Man cut to Pieces; amongſt the thirty-three were twenty-two Engliſh Sailors.

A private Letter in Town ſays, that a contagious Illneſs is broke out at Dunkirk.

The Miniſtry have promiſed, that the News brought by the Courier from Spain, ſhall be notified to the Lord Mayor of London, and the Public, as ſoon as it arrives.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the MERCANTILE BUSINESS. A ſober, induſtrious LAD, who can write well, and underſtands Arithmetic. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper.

ROBERT BASS, APOTHECARY,

In MARKET-STREET, has imported, this Day, in the Carolina, Captain Lexley, from LONDON,

A FRESH and genuine Aſſortment of all Kinds of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Shop Furniture, which he will ſell on the ſame Terms as uſual.

Medicines faithfully prepared, Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, at all Times, carefully attended to.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the 3 with Page.*]

The two following are Copies of Letters from Lieutenant Mackenzie, in the Ruſſian Service, from on board her Imperial Majeſty's Ship Switoſtaff, off Scio, in the Archipelago, to his Friend here, dated July 29.

LETTER I.

Dear SIR,

THE very Day after my laſt Letter we ſailed for Scio, having Intelligence that the Turkiſh Squadron was there. Commodore Grigg, in the Morning, was ſent to reconnoitre the Road between Scio and the Main; in the Afternoon the Commodore made the Signal for ſeeing the Enemy, conſiſting of 28 Veſſels, and two Ships of the Line, working out, but on ſeeing our Fleet, they returned in, and joined their Squadron; on which our General Admiral made the Signal for a general Chace, in order to get Sight of the Enemy before Night. At Seven the next Morning the General Admiral made a Signal to prepare for Battle, and at Half paſt Seven we got Sight of the Turkiſh Fleet, conſiſting of 15 Sail of the Line, 3 large Frigates, 7 large armed Ships, beſides Gallies, all at Anchor: The General Admiral then made a Signal for all Commanders to come on board to hold a Council of War, and it was immediately agreed for Admiral Spiritoff to lead the Van, the General Admiral to lead the main Body, and Admiral Elphinſtone to bring up the Rear; at Ten the Signal was made to form the Line, and they immediately bore down upon the Enemy; at Eleven the Turkiſh Admiral began to fire, and our headmoſt Ships began to engage; at three Quarters after, Admiral Spiritoff came along-ſide the Turkiſh Admiral, and began to engage very deſperately; having his Top-maſt Sheets ſhot away, he was obliged to board Sword in Hand; ſoon after the Turkiſh Admiral was ſet on Fire, and his Main-maſt falling on board Admiral Spiritoff, ſet him on Fire alſo, and in about five Minutes after both the Ships were blown up. I leave you to judge of the dreadful Scene, of ſeeing ſo many Hundreds of poor Souls in the Air, and the reſt very hotly engaged; the Remainder of the Turkiſh Squadron cut their Cables, and puſhed in for the Harbour, called Chiſime. The whole of our Fleet came to an Anchor off the Harbour; they cannonaded us the whole Night---we kept heaving Bombs and firing Bomb-ſhells all the Night, but our Shot not taking the proper Effect, we hauled off; the Turks having got a Battery erected on Shore, kept continually firing. We were employed in making two Fire-ſhips, and on the 26th our Fire-ſhips being prepared, a Council of War was held on board the Lord High Admiral, the Reſult of which was, that at Midnight four Ships of the Line, two Frigates, and the Bomb-ketch, ſhould bear down upon the Enemy, all under the Command of Commodore Grigg, and that the Fire-ſhips ſhould go in upon the Enemy. Accordingly the Signal was made at Half paſt Twelve to weigh, ſo we got under Way to bear into the Harbour, as alſo the two Fire-ſhips, the one commanded by Captain Lieutenant Dugdale, and the other I had the Honour to command. After a deſperate Fire from our Ships, our Signals were made to bear down upon the Enemy, which was anſwered by them. Captain Dugdale and I determined fairly to lay our Veſſels along-ſide the Enemy, before we ſet them on Fire, but his Boat's Crew not underſtanding him ſo well as could be wiſhed for, his Veſſel was ſet on Fire before it was cloſe enough; I finding that, bore away ſomething from him, for Fear of catching Fire; I then luffed up for the Center of the Enemy's Ships; my Graplings at my Fore-yard Arm caught the Bob-ſtay of one of their largeſt Ships of War, and to my good Fortune I ſet my Veſſel on Fire, and in about five Minutes the Turkiſh Ship was all in a Blaze: I got off, thank God, without Scar or Wound, and brought all my Men ſafe off, though cloſely purſued by the Enemy. The Moment I came on board the Lord High Admiral, I was congratulated on my being made a Captain: The next Morning about Seven o' Clock the whole of the Turkiſh Fleet were entirely burnt, except one, which was towed off by our Boats."

LETTER II.

"I acquainted you in my laſt with the total Defeat of the Turkiſh Squadron, I now ſend you their Names, which are as follow.

	Guns.		Guns.
Captain Alebi	84	Barbarocine, taken and towed	
Baſſa	90	out of the Harbour by our	
Patrona Ayekarece	80	Boats	64
Reala Muſtapha	96	Ali Randioto	60
Mulenſi Achmet	84	Melehin	80
Achmet	86	Rapiſlan Baſſa	64
Emer Muſtapha	64	Zefirbe	84
Hamiſh	60		

Two Ships, Names unknown.

Beſides four Frigates, and eight armed Ships, from 30 to 40 Guns, eight Galleys, ſeveral Row-boats, &c. all burnt, except one 64 Gun Ship, four Row-galleys, and ſome gilded Barges of 24 Oars: The Expreſs is ſent, and the Lord High Admiral, as well as Admiral Elphinſtone, have wrote much in my Favour to her Majeſty; I expect ſoon to get the Command of a Frigate, which is coming from Leghorn. I now enjoy myſelf with the Thoughts of being in the Spring amongſt my Friends at Portſmouth, as I believe the Turks will not hold out much longer.-----There is a dreadful Slaughter at Smyrna at preſent, and moſt of our Countrymen under Confinement. The Winchelſea Frigate is here, and has ſent a Diſpatch to Smyrna, to the Britiſh Factory, and hope they will give Aſſiſtance. We are now ordered to go off Smyrna with our Squadron, where I hope we may be a Help to our Friends."

LONDON.

Sept. 22. They write from Bourdeaux, that the Marſhal Duke de Richlieu has behaved there with ſo much Wiſdom and Moderation, that the Parliament regiſtered freely, and without the leaſt Oppoſition, the Edict for the Continuation of the ſecond Twentieth-penny; only ſimply reſolving, at the ſame Time, "moſt humbly to ſupplicate the King to afford Relief, as ſoon as poſſible, to a Province which has been overwhelmed with public Misfortunes for many Years paſt, and particularly this preſent Year, when the ſudden Inundations have ruined great Part of the Country."

Letters from New-York mention, that Lieutenant Governor Colden was greatly inſtrumental in influencing the Merchants there to return to their Duty.

September 27. It is given out that the Grand Signor has ſolicited the French Court to furniſh him with a number of ſhips of war, the expence of which, in fitting out, &c. he is to defray. The French, it is ſaid, have agreed to do ſo; and thus it is they think to evade their formal ſtipulations with Great-Britain, under a pretence of not aſſiſting the Turks as allies; but this trick was too lately played in the face of all Europe, in the flagrant caſe of Corſica, not to be immediately ſeen through and detected.

When the French firſt induced the Turks to declare war againſt Ruſſia, ſhe pledged herſelf for the ſucceſs of the Ottoman arms; but now that ſhe finds the contrary has happened, and that ſhe cannot by all her intrigues and endeavours procure a peace between thoſe two powers, but ſuch as would be highly diſgraceful to the Turks, ſhe is compelled to attempt it by force of arms; and, therefore, certainly intends ſhortly to take part in that war, on the ſide of the Mahometans.

Lord N---h has very lately declared, that as long as he was Miniſter, or could direct the helm, no power upon earth ſhould offer an indignity, with impunity, to the meaneſt ſubject of Great-Britain.

It is ſaid that orders have been given to the Purſuivants of Arms, at the Heralds Office, not for any of them to be out of town, but to be within an hour's warning.

Mr. Murray, our Ambaſſador at the Court of Conſtantinople, is held, we are aſſured, in the higheſt eſtimation by the Turks, and though no peculiar privilege is granted to him, more than the other European Reſidents, yet the greateſt marks of politeneſs and reſpect are given him on every public occaſion.

At the Time when the People were moſt ſevere upon the Conduct of a young Lady (Miſs Vernon) from what appeared on a famous Trial, a Gentleman of Humanity endeavoured, in a Letter in the Papers, to place her Conduct in a better Light, and happily ſucceeded; the World have ſpoke more favourably of her ſince, and the Way has been ſmoothed to her publicly appearing in her conſiderable Poſt, which was before too hazardous. The Plea in this friendly Letter was her extreme Youth, and her own perſonal Innocence. Upon the Appearance of this, ſomebody, who ſeemed of her Family, wrote to prevent the good Effects, and ſent Word to the Papers, that it was all Impoſture. So much Compaſſion do the Unhappy find from Strangers, ſo little from their Friends!

A Letter from Liſbon, dated Auguſt 31, ſays, "ſince the Accounts we have received of the Plague raging in the Levant, all Ships coming from the Mediterranean, without Exception, are obliged to perform the ſtricteſt Quarantine. We had laſt Week a falſe Alarm with Reſpect to an Engliſh Ship which loſt two Men very ſuddenly, as ſuppoſed by the Plague; but it has ſince been diſcovered, that being ſtationed in the Hold, they were ſuffocated there by the noxious Vapour which aroſe from the wet Corn, which has ſince been landed, and ſent to the Lazaretto.

October 1. In a Conference on Wedneſday, on the Subject of Preſſing, between a Gentleman of Eminence on the Bench, and a patriotic Counſellor, they both agreed, that no Man killing another, in defending himſelf from being preſſed, could be convicted, on any Statute in being, for Murder; and that, on the contrary, any Man in ſo defending himſelf, being killed, the whole Preſs-gang concerned, were certainly guilty of Murder, without Benefit of Clergy; the Act of preſſing another, being neither warranted by Statute nor the Conſtitution.

The Public Good ought certainly to take Place of all Conſiderations; but the forcing Men from their Wives and Families in a moſt brutal Manner, the confining them after they are preſſed like Felons, and depriving them even of Air to breathe in, &c. are Grievances which ſhould, if poſſible, be redreſſed: More gentle Methods to anſwer public Neceſſity, may be nearly as efficacious, and prevent the many bloody and unhappy Accidents which attend ſo ſavage a Conduct.

The French Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople not only lives in great Security, but in the greateſt Splendor; and inſtead of being, as has been reported, deteſted by all Ranks of People there, in Conſequence of the Part his Court took in bringing about the preſent War, which has proved ſo unſucceſsful on the Side of the Turks, and ſhunned and avoided by the different European Ambaſſadors, has the ſame Weight there as ever, and the ſame Reſpect paid to him.

Poland continues to ſuffer all the Calamities that a weak Government and two powerful Neighbours can inflict: For the Space of three Years the beſt Blood of that Kingdom has been ſhed to maintain an Uſurpation upon the religious and natural Rights of Mankind. If, inſtead of ſupporting ſuch biggotted Principles, the Nobility had joined their Endeavours to eſtabliſh a happy Form of Government, Poland might have been happy, but their Pride and Tyranny have ruined themſelves and their Country.

One cannot help reflecting without deep Concern, that the Intereſt of the Powers that ſurround that unhappy Kingdom, will never permit it to recover from its preſent wretched Situation: Theſe officious Neighbours pretend to have too great a Regard for its Conſtitution, to admit the natural Phyſicians to preſcribe any Thing for its Benefit.

Saturday Night the D. of C. appeared at Drury-lane Theatre, in one of the green Boxes, with Mrs. B-----, a married Lady of S---n. She is the Wife of a Gentleman belonging to the Cuſtoms there, who has permitted her, in Hope of Preferment, to make an Excurſion with his R. H. upon his taking his Bible Oath that ſhe ſhall be forth-coming within nine Months. This is the firſt Inſtance of any of the Royal Family's hiding themſelves in an upper Box at either of the Theatres.

It is reported that the Portugueze Miniſter has actually concluded a long-agitated Treaty with the Court of Madrid.---If this important News is true, it at once cuts off the Hopes of the Britiſh Merchants in the Portugal Trade from Redreſs, and joins an additional Link of Power to the united Strength of the Houſe of Bourbon.

As the preſent Czarina is only Regent till her Son is of Age, (now 15) no Wonder ſhe ſo ardently wiſhes a Seat of Empire for herſelf. She has tried it in vain with Poland, to whoſe King ſhe certainly did intend to give her Hand. Seeing no Proſpect of rendering that Country hereditary (without which it cannot properly be called a Kingdom) ſhe now is looking Southward.------ Shall we buy the Commodities of Aſia at a cheaper Rate of her than the Turks? If not, why aſſiſt her?

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador has entirely dropt the Affair concerning the Inſult offered to his Maſter.

Wedneſday Morning, a young Fellow, a Weaver, in Half Moon-alley, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, being in Liquor, beat his Father, who is near 80 Years of Age, in a moſt cruel Manner, as he had often done when ſober, but as he deſiſted, he dropped down dead.

October 2. Betts ran in the City this morning, that war would be declared with Spain before the 20th inſt. fifteen guineas to five.

We have authentic intelligence that the Court of Spain is in no degree ſo forward in her maritime or military preparations as ourſelves.

Letters received yeſterday from Smyrna declare, that all diſturbances had ceaſed in that city; and that none of the Engliſh had been murdered in the late maſſacre, owing to the good terms the Britiſh Reſident there ſtood on with the Governor.

On Wedneſday laſt Captain Holwell, and Captain Elliot, received their commiſſions at the Admiralty Office, for the Prince of Wales, and Portland, and on Thurſday had the honour of kiſſing his Majeſty's hand. The former is the Gentleman that ſtruck the Frenchman's pendant in the Downs, and the latter is the Gentleman that cured Thurot of the Tooth-ach.

Captain Boyd, who went as chief Pilot to Admiral Elphinſtone, is appointed to the command of a Ruſſian man of war, for his late gallant behaviour, and his ingenuity in forming a ſcheme to burn the Turkiſh fleet.

Lord Chatham has ſo ſettled his means of information, that his intelligence of the ſecret movements and deſigns of the various powers of Europe, is frequently conveyed to him before the Ambaſſadors here of ſuch reſpective Courts are acquainted with them themſelves.

Lord Hilſborough, on Saturday laſt, at a Nobleman's table, publicly offered a wager of 1000 guineas to 500, we ſhould not have a war either with France or Spain theſe ſix months.

The moſt prevalent opinion this day at the Change is, that there will be no war.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *of October* 4, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

THE preſent Time ſeems to be pregnant with critical and important Circumſtances. Among theſe, the Seizing of Falkland Iſlands by the Spaniards, is the general Topic of Converſation. The Meaſures taken by our Miniſtry, in Conſequence of this daring Invaſion, ſeem to be more prudent than ſpirited---more worthy of Approbation than of Praiſe. It would probably be very ſatisfactory to your Readers, to be informed in what Manner a former Miniſter (Mr. G. G-----le) ſupported the Britiſh Character on a ſimilar Occaſion.---An authentic Account of that Tranſaction follows.

When the French, in 1764, ſeized the Turks Iſland, a Debate aroſe in the Britiſh Council, upon the Meaſures neceſſary to be taken with regard to France upon that Occaſion. The whole Council, one only excepted, were for a mild Remonſtrance with the French Court; and they founded their Opinion upon the Apprehenſion leſt a ſpirited Conduct might induce that Court to break the Peace, or at leaſt might, by ſome unforeſeen Means or other, precipitate us into Meaſures, that would infallibly terminate in a Rupture between the two Nations. The one who ventured to differ from all the reſt was the Right Hon. G. G. He urged the Neceſſity of a ſpirited Conduct, as the only Means of preſerving the Peace. That France, who was unable to continue the late War, was equally incapable of beginning another. That if we did not immediately ſhew a ſpirited and warm Reſentment at her Behaviour on this Occaſion, ſhe would certainly repeat her Inſults, and accompany them with Language, that her Pride would oblige her to ſupport; and thus Silence or Tameneſs on our Side would infallibly lead to a Rupture. Upon this, the two Secretaries of State (at that Time Lord H. and Lord S.) committed the whole Negotiation to Mr. G. He undertook it, and ſent for Count Guerchy, who was at that Time the French Ambaſſador at the Britiſh Court. In a ſhort Converſation, which immediately enſued upon this Subject, Mr. G. told the Ambaſſador in plain Terms, that the French Forces, who had invaded and ſeized Turks Iſland, muſt immediately evacuate the ſame, and reſtore it to the quiet Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh. The Ambaſſador ſaid, in Excuſe for the Conduct of his Court, that the King his Maſter had Claims upon that Iſland, and that he was ready to enter into a Negotiation upon them. To which the Engliſh Miniſter peremptorily anſwered, "Whatever Claims you have, ſet them up, we will hear them. But firſt the Iſland muſt and ſhall be reſtored. We will not hear of any Claims of Negotiation while the Iſland is in the Hands of the French King. It is abſurd to ſeize the Iſland, and then to talk of a Negotiation about Claims. When the Iſland is reſtored to his Britannic Majeſty, then, and not till then, will a ſingle Word about Claim be heard or admitted." He concluded in a firm and determined Manner to this Effect: "Sir, I will wait nine Days for your Anſwer, in which Time you may ſend to and receive Advice from your Court, whether the French King will immediately order his Forces to evacuate Turks Iſland, and reſtore it to the full and quiet Poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, or not: And, if I do not receive your Anſwer at the End of nine Days, the Fleet that is now lying at Portſmouth [there was a Fleet then at Portſmouth waiting for ſailing Orders] ſhall ſail directly to the Iſland, and reinſtate it in the Poſſeſſion of the King of Great-Britain." The Ambaſſador went away, and ſoon after returned to ſhew the Britiſh Miniſter the Diſpatches he had prepared upon the Occaſion. Mr. G. gave him Leave to inſert the Converſation that had paſſed between them. On the 6th Day a Copy of the Orders, ſigned by the French King, for reſtoring the Iſland to the Engliſh, arrived.

The ſame ſpirited Meaſure was taken by the ſame Miniſter with the Spaniards, who had driven our Settlers from Honduras, to whom 14 Days had been allowed: Upon which all was inſtantly and amicably adjuſted.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 29.

THE ſpirited and ſenſible proceeding of our worthy neighbours in Maryland, afford a fine example to the other ſtaple colonies in theſe times of danger to American freedom. They rightly think, that neither moral nor political wiſdom juſtifies wrong doing, becauſe others have departed from what is right. The intereſt indeed of a few temporary mercantile characters may demand another conduct. It is to be hoped, however, that the good people of Virginia will not ſuffer the permanent, vital intereſt, the liberty of their country, to be ſacrificed to the partial views of a few perſons, whoſe continuance among us is limited to the time that they ſhall have made money enough to live in another country. Let this conſideration animate my countrymen to a punctual attendance at Williamſburg on the 14th of next month, that a point of ſo much conſequence to American liberty, as the aſſociation certainly is, may not be determined by a few perſons, and thoſe ſo unfit for the purpoſe, as the ſmalleſt attention to the above reaſons will ſhew them to be. The particular ſituation of the colonies north of Maryland, exiſting ſolely by their trade, may perhaps be ſome apology for their confining their aſſociations to the taxed articles only; but the ſtaple colonies, having an interior powerful dependance, are not under the ſame obligation with them. The powerful ſupport that the American cauſe will receive in Britain from the manufacturers of 100,000 l. worth of goods, which our aſſociation, extended as it is, will exclude, is ſo obvious, that no friend of freedom can a moment doubt about the propriety of continuing it.

A VIRGINIAN.

The Regulators of North Carolina having threatened, we hear, to pay the Aſſembly a Viſit at Newbern, in order to force them to enact what Laws ſuit their Notions of Government, his Excellency Governor Tryon has ordered the Militia of ſeveral Counties to repair to that Place, and to remain there during the Seſſion.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 6.

In the *Trotman*, Capt. *Blichenden*, lately arrived from *London*, with Convicts, we are informed, came over a Number of Coiners, tranſported for having preſented the Public with too many Specimens of their Ingenuity in that Way; and as ſome Counterfeit Dollars, and a milled Shilling, both badly executed, have already appeared, of their Manufactory, we hope, the Public will be cautious in receiving as well as paying away.

About Ten Days ago a horrid Murder was committed about 5 Miles on this Side *Patapſco* Ferry: A Perſon who came from the Back Parts of *Virginia* with Horſes for Sale, having indiſcreetly mentioned at a Public Houſe, that he had ſold all his Horſes, and had then the Money by him, with which he intended to purchaſe Servants at *Baltimore*, had that Afternoon his Throat cut, and about 160 *l.* in Paper Money, beſides Gold, taken from him. The Perſon ſuſpected of having committed the Fact, is now in Goal in *Baltimore-Town*, and on him were found a large Sum of Money; as alſo ſome of the Wearing Apparel of the Deceaſed.

BOSTON, *December* 3.

Tueſday came on at the Superior Court in this Town, the Trial of the Soldiers, indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of the People on the Evening of the 5th of March laſt. The Trial is not yet finiſhed.

Among the Laws lately paſſed is the following.

An Act to exempt the People called Quakers, and Antipedobaptiſts, from paying Taxes for the Support of Miniſters ſettled by the Laws of this Province, and for the Building and Repairing Meeting-Houſes or Places of Public Worſhip, where ſuch Miniſters officiate.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 13.

The Poſtſcript of a Letter from Liverpool, dated the 12th of October, is as follows; "The Meſſenger from Spain is returned, and, it is ſaid, brings a very ſurly Anſwer; it is generally imagined, that after the Meeting of Parliament War will be declared."

In a Letter from Liſbon, dated October 11, it is ſaid, "From the vigorous warlike Preparations in England, a War with Spain, it is thought, will take Place ſoon, or blow over for a While.---- This Court, it is believed, will endeavour to remain neuter."

Captain Gamble, from Liverpool, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 35:30, Long. 69, ſpoke a Brig from Madeira for New-York, 30 Days out; and on the 4th, in Lat. 36, Long. 73, he ſpoke the Ship Pitt, belonging to Londonderry, bound to Baltimore from Liverpool, 8 Weeks out, all well.

Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 70, ſpoke a Sloop from Maryland for the Grenades, 4 Days out; 4th, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, he ſpoke the Ship Betſy, Captain Hood, from this Place for Briſtol; and the ſame Day he ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for South-Carolina.

Captain Bodkin, from Liſbon, on the 30th of October, in Lat. 25, Long. 55, ſpoke a Brig from Virginia for the Grenades, out 27 Days; and on the 28th of laſt Month, in Lat. 37:30, in 18 Fathom Water, he ſpoke the Schooner Rebecca, Captain Holden, from this Port for Virginia, all well.

Captain Allen, from Newry, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 37:16, Long. 59, ſpoke the Brig Harmony, Captain Rodgers, from Philadelphia for Briſtol, 9 Days out; and on the 27th, in Lat. 37:43, Long. 69, he ſpoke a Ship from this Port for Briſtol, 3 Days out, all well.

From Salem we learn, that GRANT GIBBONS, Eſq; is elected a Member of the General Aſſembly, for that County, in the Room of Iſaac Sharpe, Eſq; deceaſed.

[*For News by the New-York Poſt, ſee the third Column of next Page.*]

*** *The Piece, ſigned* AMICUS PUBLICI, *is received, and will be publiſhed in our next.*

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS,

In Anſwer to a Publication in your Paper of the 25th of October, 1770, No. 2183, *and in Vindication of a Character illiberally attacked, you will be pleaſed to give the following a Place in your Gazette.*

THE Author of the abovementioned Performance, after ſetting forth the Utility of a Machine for threſhing Wheat, and other Grain, invented by Mr. Iſaac Thomas, of Cheſter County, the Diverſion it gives the Beholders, the Time ſince it

was stocked, &c. proceeds to say, "the Intelligence of it is spread very wide," and asks, where John Clayton has been these five or six Years, that he should have heard nothing of this, &c. He then calls upon the Farmers, and others, to take Notice of the Manner in which John Clayton hath craved Encouragement of the legislative Bodies of Government to the Inventor of this curious Machine; adding, "and without Dispute, Isaac Thomas is the Man who hath compleated it in a more extensive Manner than Clayton is capable of;" and modestly judges for the Government in these Words, "so the Government is excused from this Bounty to John Clayton."

To what Extent "very wide" is to be confined, the Public alone must determine. Many Gentlemen in Maryland, who saw the Model of my Machine, highly approved of it, without ever mentioning that they had heard of Mr. Thomas's, and the legislative Body of that Government, convinced of the Utility of the Invention, by a View thereof, generously passed a Law, investing me for a limited Time with an exclusive Right of constructing it. A similar Act was passed at New-Castle, although my Application was posterior to the Publication respecting Mr. Thomas's Machine, of which no Body there had till that Time the least Information.

To the Question, "where John Clayton has been these five or six Years, that he should hear nothing of this?" I beg Leave to answer,---in the City of Philadelphia;----and do most solemnly declare, that Mr. Thomas's Machine was never mentioned to me, nor had I any Knowledge of it, until after I had petitioned the Legislatures of this, and the Province of Maryland, when a worthy Member of the Assembly informed me, that something of the Kind was erected in Chester County, described it as fixed to, and going with, a Saw-mill, and was good enough to let me know the Principles upon which it moved. From this Account I found it very different from mine, and was of Opinion, that it would, if worked by a Horse, be attended with Inconveniences, that would make it as disagreeable as the common Way of threshing.

On my Petition to the Assembly last September, they took it under Consideration, and appointed a Committee to view and examine my Model; one of whom, upon their coming to my House, and before they had seen the Model, alledged, that the same Thing was invented, and in Use, in his Neighbourhood. In Answer to which I declared, that if on being viewed it appeared to be the same in all its Parts, or was thought to answer the intended Purpose no better than Mr. Thomas's, I would give up all Pretensions to any Advantage from it. I then produced my Model, and after describing some Parts, not then set up, the Use and Power of which were obvious to every one; I then shewed them the Form of, and Principles upon which Mr. Thomas's Invention moved, according to the Information I had received; to do which I had been at some Pains and Expence. I also shewed them, that it would cost three Times as much as mine in the Construction, require three Times as much Force, and even then, from one particular Circumstance, could, by no Means, as well answer the Purpose. How far the Committee agreed in Sentiments with me, appears from their reporting to the House, that they had viewed the Model, and were of Opinion, that when compleated, it would be useful, and deserved to be recommended to the succeeding Assembly; this too, without taking any Notice on their Minutes of one already constructed, and in Use. The Public will please to observe, that this was too late in the Sessions, and too near the general Election, for the House at that Time to take any further Notice of it; my Petition being only for an exclusive Right of constructing what I myself invented (a Favour frequently granted in England) nothing can be more agreeable to me, than "Farmers and others taking Notice of the Manner in which I made my Application to Government."

The Success each Machine may hereafter meet with, is the Criterion, which will determine, whether "Isaac Thomas has compleated the Machine in a more extensive Manner than Clayton is capable of;" but Mr. Thomas's having been constructed "these five or six Years," and others upon the same Principles, not being in Use among us, is a Circumstance that militates strongly against its Utility. To conclude---if Mr. Thomas's Machine (in the State it was in at the Time that I petitioned the Legislature of this Government) appears either to be the same, or to answer the Purpose better than mine when in Use, it will have a prior Right to Encouragement; if this should not be the Case, the impartial Public will take as much Notice of mine as it may be intitled to by its Merit, and I ask no more.

JOHN CLAYTON.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 18s. 3d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 11l. Barrel Ditto 5l. Hogshead Ditto 3l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 3l. 12s. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melasses 23d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 6s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 3l. Mustardseed 24s. a Bushel. Flaxseed 7s. 6d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Industry, J. Lawton, from Rhode-Island. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem, N. E. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, and Brig Patty and Polly, H. Robinson, Jamaica. Brig Georgia Packet, W. Nicholls, Georgia. Brig James, T. White, St. Croix. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Lisbon. Brig Elizabeth, J. Leitch, Virginia. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, and Brig Lucy, E. Rodgers, Boston. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Dove, W. Gamble, Liverpool. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, from Waterford.

OUTWARDS. Brig Ann and Catherine, H. Dunn, for Cork. Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, and Sloop Beveridge, J. Welsh, Barbados. Ship Minerva, T. Arnot, and Brig Peggy, P. Brown, S. Carolina. Ship Sally, W. Keith, Newry. Schooner Ranger, A. Mansfield, Salem. Brig Industry, J. Lawton, and Brig Sarah and Ann, A. All, Jamaica. Snow Ann, T. Dean, and Ship Carolina, B. Loxley, Lisbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, St. Eustatia. Brig Constant Friends, P. Flynn, Grenades. Brig Albemarle, J. Davis, Antigua. Schooner Lucy, J. Anderson, Ship Pennsylvania Packet, P. Le Cocq, and Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Virginia. Brig James, T. White, for St. Croix.

CLEARED. Brig Sophia, W. Heaselton, Ship Friendship, J. Castle, and Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, to Lisbon. Brig Sally, B. A. Allison, Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Brig Paragon, W. Barber, Jamaica. Sloop Sally, T. Pike, and Sloop Belleisle, R. Everson, Boston. Brig Burke, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Brig Polly, D. M'Cutchon, Belfast. Schooner Betsy and Katie, T. Sherman, Georgia. Snow Barbados Packet, W. Sutton, Madeira. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matson, North-Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Newry Packet, C. Robeson, Newry. Ship Tyger, G. Johnson, Coracoa. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, Grenades. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, Ship Walworth, C. M'Causland, and Ship Admiral Hawke, J. M'Caddon, Londonderry. Ship Elizabeth and Mary, S. Covell, New-York. Schooner Jenny, E. Evans, Brig Bolton, J. Harr, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, South-Carolina. Ship Friendship, W. M'Culloch, Belfast and Glasgow. Ship Crawford, C. Smith, to Virginia.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW DOZ,

A LARGE Quantity of RED CEDAR POSTS, from 4 to 6 Inches square, and from 10 to 13 Feet long, hewn to the above Size. ‡

STRAYED out of the pasture of Thomas Riche, in Falls township, Bucks county, the plantation late the property of Joseph Kirkbride, Esq; about the 15th of November last, a light sorrel mare, about 14 hands and a half high, with a blaze in her forehead, a long switch tail, about 9 years old, paces, trots and gallops. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS RICHE. *

ROBERT and JOHN PROUD,

Have for Sale at their Store, the Corner of Chestnut and Water-streets,

A QUANTITY of Woollen Cloths, Cotton and Linen Checks of different Breadths, Dowlas, Ozenbrigs, with sundry other GOODS, suitable for the Season.

Just opened, and to be sold by

THOMAS GILPIN,

In Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,

A NEAT assortment of goods, amongst which are, 7 and 8-qr. mottled rugs, 6, 7 and 8-qr. blankets, striped duffils, fearnoughts, Kendall cottons, blue coatings, bearskins, napped frizes, swanskins, kerseys, plains, striped linseys, halfthicks, broadcloths, nails, pepper, cinnamon, mace, cloves, brown rolls, hessings, ozenbrigs, shaloons, durants, calimancoes, and a variety of cutlery, haberdashery, ironmongery, &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED, FRESH WOOLLENS,

Of most Kinds, to be sold by

GEORGE BARTRAM,

At the Sign of the Naked Boy, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, in Second-street, some of which are as follow,

A LARGE Quantity of coarse and fine BROAD and NARROW CLOTHS, with suitable trimmings, NAPS, DUFFILS, BEAVER COATINGS, HALFTHICKS, FLANNELS, coarse and fine ROSE BLANKETS, from Fifteen Shillings to Three Pounds a Pair. Also a great Quantity of Mens and Womens Stockings.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS imported a large assortment of broadcloths, Bath coatings, Irish linens, camblets and camblettees, durants, &c. which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit, at his store in Front-street, the fifth door above Walnut-street.

RAISINS by the keg, indigo, loaf, lump and mucovado sugar, coffee, chocolate and tea, allspice, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon, single and double F powder, shot and bar lead, saltpetre, brimstone, allom and copperas, Weston's and this country snuff, glue, corks by the groce, rozin by the barrel, cotton by the bag, madder and ground redwood, braziletto and logwood, a few bushels of timothy seed, and sundry other articles, to be sold by DORSEY and CRESSON, in Third-street, nearly opposite to the Work-house. ‡

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

WHEREAS we have been lately informed, that a certain Samuel Wallis has given out, that he has obtained grants for lands within the Proprietary Manor, at Muncy, and other Places within the new purchase, upon applications and orders, before that purchase was made; and that he hath sold several of those tracts of land: These are to inform the public, that any such grants must have been obtained by fraudulent practices in making the surveys, and impositions upon the proprietary officers. And there is great probability, that such practices and impositions may have been committed by the same Samuel Wallis, as he has lately been detected in a fraud, and practice of the like kind, in taking up lands within the Proprietaries Manor of Lowther, as common unappropriated lands, which he has since been obliged to give up. Buyers of the said Wallis are therefore advised to observe the date of the applications, mentioned in the grants under which they purchase, and if such applications bear date before the 5th day of November, 1768, they may depend upon it, the grant hath been fraudulently obtained, and that it will not be safe to purchase. And those who have been so unfortunate as to have purchased already, under such titles, are advised not to pay the purchase money, as they will certainly be obliged either to give up the land, or buy it over again.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land Office,
JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

THE subscriber having removed from the house he lately occupied in Fourth-street, next to the College, to Second-street, near Arch-street, and next door to Michael Hillegas, Esq; begs leave to acquaint the public, and his customers in particular, that he continues to keep entertainment for man and horse, as usual; and as the house he now lives in is a very convenient one for the said business, and an old accustomed tavern, having all conveniences for waggons and travellers, and in good repair; he therefore hopes that all who please to favour him with their custom, shall meet with such usage as will be agreeable, and their favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant DIDRICK REES. ¶

THE partnership of MEASE and MILLER being expired, and James Mease intending immediately for England, all those indebted to them, are requested to pay their respective balances to William Miller; and all having demands against said partnership, are requested to bring in the same, that they may be settled and paid. They have still a few dry goods remaining on hand, at their store, in Front-street, which they will sell exceeding low for cash, in order to settle the company accounts.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE.

IF any merchants, masters of vessels, or others, have any sort of merchandize, goods, vessels, lands, houses, Negroes, or servants to sell cheap for cash, or any vessels to charter, houses, lands, shops, rooms or lodgings to lett, by entering them at the office, may be informed of purchasers, charters or hirers, and those that want to purchase, charter or hire any of the above, shall be informed where, if any be entered at the office. If any person has money to lend, or wants to borrow, if they apply to this office, both wants may soon be supplied, and the obligations drawn between them at said office, with secrecy and dispatch. If masters want journeymen, or journeymen masters; if men or women want places of service, by applying to this office the parties may be soon supplied. The intelligencer assures the public, that his intentions in opening this office was to serve them as well as himself, and with no design to prejudice any other profession, and therefore hopes that in this undertaking he has given offence to none, and earnestly requests the public in general to give it all the encouragement necessary, to enable him to make his office extensively useful, and answer all the purposes of the same in an expeditious and advantageous manner. Due attendance, and care therein, shall be punctually observed, and the public's favours ever be esteemed by their assured friend WILLIAM IRISON, Brooker.

N. B. Office is kept at the north side of Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets.

Wilmington, New Castle county, the tenth of 12th *month*, 1770.

TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, yesterday, a servant boy, named William Patterson, about 16 years of age, a cooper by trade, fair hair and complexion, down look, walks stooping; had on, when he went away, a light coloured home-made cloth coat, linen jacket, nankeen breeches, a new hat, John Clark's make, new shoes, and two home-spun shirts; he took with him an old cloth jacket, with new sleeves, of a different colour, and old leather breeches. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by HENRY REYNOLDS.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or take him away at their peril, §

CAME to the plantation of Henry Castlebury, in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, about the 24th of November last, an iron grey horse, supposed to be about 4 or 5 years old, shod before, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. HENRY CASTLEBURY. ¶

PROVIDENCE (*Rhode-Island*) *December* 1.

On the 22d ult. Captain Bowen, from Cape-Nichola Mole, spoke the Ship Two Peggies, George M'Kensie, Master, from Belfast, bound for New-York, out 29 Days. He informed Captain Bowen, that the Press for Seamen continued throughout England and Ireland when he sailed: That great Preparations were making for War, which it was hourly expected would be declared; and that a formidable Spanish Fleet had sailed from Cadiz for the West-Indies, supposed to be destined against Jamaica.

NEW-YORK, *December* 10.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Esq; of this City, is appointed Secretary and Comptroller of the General Post-Office for the Northern District of North-America, in the Room of JAMES PARKER, Esq; Printer, deceased.

Captain Southgate, in the Sloop Elizabeth, from Virginia, informs us, That two of the Pilot Boats belonging to that Place, were lost off the Capes, in a violent Gale of Wind, on Sunday; the 25th ult. and that the Crew of one of the Boats providentially saved themselves by getting in at the Cabin Windows of the Ship Fairfield, lately arrived there from England; and that several Vessels were drove out to Sea, but got safe in again.

Saturday last the Lord Hyde Packet sailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year 1771. Containing, besides the usual Astronomical Observations, An Account of the Raising of Silk; and a brief View of the Silk-worm's Life, &c. &c. extracted from the best Authors on that Subject; The Method of reeling the Silk; and a plain and sure Method to raise the Italian Mulberry-tree, the best Food for Silk-worms. The Genius of America to her Sons; A Morning Hymn; An Evening Hymn; Advice how to live long and happy; several Receipts from some of the best Physicians, with their Names affixed to them, viz. For spitting of Blood; Boils; Burns and Scalds; A Consumption; Convulsions in Children, &c. A Table of the principal Immersions and Emersions of Jupiter's Satellites, with their Apparent Times for the Meridian of Philadelphia; Correct Tables of Interest at Six and Seven per Cent. An exact Tide Table; Wise Sayings; Witty Turns; Quakers General Meetings; Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c. &c.

Good ALLOWANCE for those that buy to sell again.

Likewise just published,

THE POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1771.

STRAYED or stolen, out of subscriber's pasture, in Moyamensing, about the 6th instant, a light brown MARE, about 14 hands high, well set, near 6 years old, she has a large star in her forehead, with a sort of eclipse therein, no brand that is known, but several saddle marks; her mane has been trimmed on the near side, and not yet grown out, lately shod before, low in case, but high spirited, and can both pace and trot. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, living in Arch-street, shall have *Fifteen Shillings* reward; but if stolen, and the thief secured, so as he may be brought to justice, *Twenty Shillings* for the mare, and *Forty Shillings* for the thief, with reasonable charges, paid by ‡

Dec. 11, 1770. PETER DEHAVEN.

SEVEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 4th Instant, from the Subscriber, living in Goshen Township, Chester County, a Servant Man, named JOHN M'ENERY, about 22 Years of Age, a Wool-comber by Trade, and took with him a Pair of Woolcombs; also pretends to know something of Shoe-making; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well set, has brown curled Hair, and a down Look; had on, and took with him, an old Felt Hat, a light coloured Cloth Jacket, and a brown Ditto, a fine Shirt, and a Homespun Ditto, good Buckskin Breeches, two Pair of Stockings, one Pair grey, the other brown, a Pair of Shoes, and a Pair of Pumps, with Brass Buckles. It is supposed he is gone into the Jerseys. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ‡ EZEKIEL GRIFFITH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry off said Servant, at their Peril.

MADE his escape last night, a certain Negroe man, called BRISTOR, *committed to my custody as a runaway, said his master lived at St. George's Hundred, New-Castle county; he is about* 5 *feet* 5 *inches high, well set, very apt to smile when spoke to; had on, when he went away, a white hat, white cloth jacket, home-spun shirt, blue trowsers, good shoes, with brass buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, shall have, if taken in this province,* Forty Shillings, *and if out of the Province,* Three Pounds, *with reasonable charges, paid by*

Salem, November 9, 1770. JOSEPH BURROUGHS. ¶

WHEREAS Mary, the wife of John Baldwin, late of Kennet township, now of Londongrove, in Chester county, in the province of Pennsylvania, did elope from her said husband, the 9th of August 1765, and the 3d day of September next after, there was a man bound in the sum of 500l. to maintain her as long as she did live, for a certain sum of money, which sum was paid to him upon sight; and now I understand that Mary, the wife of the aboveSaid John, has been at council, to cause the said John to find her a further maintainance, and for fear that the same council, or some other, should advise her to run her said husband in debt, these are therefore to forewarn all persons not to trust her upon my account, for I am determined not to pay any of her debts from the day of the date hereof; as witness my hand this 7th day of December, 1770. JOHN BALDWIN. ¶

For NEWRY,

The Ship SALLY,

WILLIAM KEITH, Master;

A good new Vessel, hath the best Accommodations for Passengers; two Thirds of her Cargoe being engaged, is expected to sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to BENJAMIN FULLER, SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or said Master. *Nov.* 29.

Just arrived in the above Ship, a few indented SERVANTS, whose Times are to be disposed of as above.

Newbern, North-Carolina, October 22, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice to any Person or Persons, who have demands against the Estate of WILLIAM GREEN, of Newbern, deceased, that they are desired to send in their Accompts, properly attested, as the Law directs in such Cases, to John M'Kinley, in Wilmington, who will forward them by the first Conveyance, so that the whole Demands against the Estate may be properly adjusted and paid by SUSANNA GREEN, and WILLIAM WILTON, Administrators. ¶ 6W.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber's plantation, in the Fork of Gunpowder, a convict servant man, named CHARLES CAMPBELL, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fresh coloured, grey eyes, brown hair, cut off on the top of his head; had on a felt hat, old bearskin coat, with a collar, short cotton jacket, with sleeves, old ozenbrigs shirt, crocus trowsers, country shoes, nailed in the heels, and tied with strings: He had on an iron collar, and a spur on one of his legs. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have, if 20 miles from home, Thirty Shillings, Forty Shillings if out of the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by CHARLES RIDGELY, junior. §

N. B. He was put in Lancaster goal some time ago, and would not for some time confess his master. It is thought he is now in some goal, and conceals his master's name. *Sept.* 4, 1770.

JACOB EHRENZELLER,

HAS removed from Mr. Hillegas's Tavern, in Second-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. Dieterick Reeſe lived, in Fourth-ſtreet, next to the Academy; where he intends to purſue his Buſineſs as in the former Houſe, and ſhall be very much obliged to his Cuſtomers for the Continuance of their Favours.

He alſo continues to teach the GERMAN LANGUAGE, and promiſes to exert, to the utmoſt of his Power, all his Skill and Diligence, in the Execution of his Duty, to the Satisfaction of his Scholars. ¶

Wright's Town, Bucks County, 4th of 12th Month (December) 1770.

TO be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of the Firſt Month (January) a valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Iſaac Chapman, deceaſed, in Wright's Town aforeſaid, containing about 200 acres of land (more or leſs) 130 acres thereof are cleared, and under fence, with a good bearing orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of good meadow, a level bottom, on Neſhaminy-creek; the remainder well timbered, and the whole a fertile ſoil, lying agreeably to the ſouth; thereon is erected, and very pleaſantly ſituated, a large ſtone 2 ſtory dwelling-houſe, having 3 convenient rooms below, and 4 above, with 4 chimney-places, and a cellar under the whole; a good new ſtone kitchen, well finiſhed, with a well of good water near the door; a large ſtone barn, ſtables, &c. about 2 miles from Wright's Town Meeting-houſe, 3 from Newtown, and 24 from Philadelphia, and within a quarter of a mile of 2 good merchant griſt-mills. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcribers to the purchaſers, and Five Hundred Pounds of the purchaſe-money will not be wanted for a life-time, if intereſt and ſufficient ſecurity is given; the remainder will be expected down, or within a year. The vendue to be held on the premiſes, and to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where due attendance will be given by

ROBERT VERREE, and JOHN CHAPMAN.

Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, about 47 acres of LAND, 7 thereof well timbered, the remainder cleared, and under fence, adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia, ſuitable for a tradeſman, or to be annexed to the above deſcribed plantation, it having been formerly a part thereof. The purchaſer may have an indiſputable title, and three years to pay the purchaſe-money, paying intereſt, and giving Security, if required, by

‡ ROBERT VERREE.

East Caln, Cheſter county, December 4, 1770.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from his bail, a certain THOMAS MURRAY, otherwiſe called in ſome places THOMAS THUMB, a native Iriſhman, a ſhort thick well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 30 years of age, has ſhort blackiſh curled hair, and a very down look, when ſpoke to; ſpeaks very much with the brogue, moſtly carries a ſtaff, and is very miſchievous with it; had on, when he went away, an old grey ſhort coat and jacket, without ſleeves, the fore-parts white, and the back of a lead colour, half-worn leather breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, and a good felt hat; he is very much given to ſtrong drink, ſwearing, throwing of ſtones, drawing his knife, when drunk, quarrelling, &c. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his bail may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JOHN WALKER.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, from the Sign of the Hat, on Lancaſter road, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the 27th of December laſt, a certain FERDINAND KENNEDY, a native of Scotland, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, is a well ſet, and well limbed fellow, freſh coloured, and full faced; he was formerly advertiſed as a runaway, taken up, and ſold out of Lancaſter goal to one of the ſubſcribers, then went off again, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards the Forks of Delaware, and may have a forged paſs with him, as he did apply for one. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that either of the ſubſcribers may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by RICHARD JACOBS, or

‡ WILLIAM TREGO.

RUN away, on the morning of the 30th of November laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Straſburgh townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named JOHN BRYN, about 16 or 17 years of age, has black hair, a down look, and talks with the brogue; had on, an old beaver hat, a light coloured coat, a brown jacket, tow trowſers, brown ſtockings, with white feet, and new ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ GEORGE WEAVER.

STOLEN laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Oley townſhip, Berks county, two horſes, one black, with a little ſtar on his forehead, a natural trotter, about 12 years old, and was never ſhod; the other a cheſtnut brown, 4 years old, with a large ball on his forehead, and is a natural trotter; both horſes are about 13 hands high, and one branded on the near buttock with S H. It is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by a perſon, whoſe name is Chriſtian ----, a miller by trade, is a ſtout luſty fellow, and has black hair, wears a blue coat, a red waiſtcoat, blue plush breeches, and a fine hat: Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid horſes, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds for each of them, and Thirty Shillings for the thief, if convicted, with reaſonable charges, paid by

December 2, 1770. ‡ DANIEL HIGH.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 3d day of November laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, about 3 years old, with a white mane and tail, and a large ſpot of white down his face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

‡ NICHOLAS SELL.

Burlington, December 3, 1770.

THIS Day was committed to the Goal of this City, a certain Thomas Gearn, upon Suſpicion of being a runaway Servant; he ſays that he belongs to William Withers, living in Cæcil County, Maryland, and that he left his ſaid Maſter about 14 or 15 Weeks ago. Said Servant is about 20 Years of Age, and ſays, when he left his Maſter, he had an Iron Collar on his Neck, but ſoon got it off. Whoever owns the ſaid Thomas Gearn, is deſired to come or ſend, pay Charges immediately, and take him away. EPHRAIM PHILLIPS, Goaler. ‡

JOHN TAYLOR, Farmer, living in St. George's hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, gives this public notice to all perſons, whom it may now, or hereafter concern, that my Wife, Letty Taylor, has, from time to time, threatened to take on in the ſtores, and where ſhe can take on, debt to that degree to make a ſervant of me; alſo has eloped any ſervitude in my houſe, as a houſewife ought to do; and this is to warn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

Given under my hand, this 4th day of December, 1770.

† JOHN TAYLOR.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Firſt of December inſtant, a dark brown Mare, about 12 Hands high, ſuppoſed to be about 9 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1770. § THOMAS JENNINGS.

To be LETT, and entered upon the Firſt of March next, TRENTON FERRY TAVERN, and Premiſes, CONTAINING about 60 Acres of Land, commanding, from its agreeable Situation on the River Delaware, and many other remarkable Advantages attending it, the moſt inviting Proſpect of Buſineſs that any public Place affords.

The Ferry, Tavern and Premiſes, Boats and Furniture, &c. will be delivered in compleat Repair. An advantageous Leaſe will be given. Any active and obliging Man, with a Capital, or Intereſt to command a proper Stock of Liquors, &c. will find it greatly to his Advantage to engage this Leaſe.--------Apply to the Subſcriber, Proprietor of the Premiſes, living at Trenton, New-Jerſey, or to Mr. MOORE FURMAN, Merchant in Philadelphia. DANIEL COXE. T. f.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

In Allen-Town, Eaſt New-Jerſey, on Thurſday, the 27th of this inſtant December, between the Hours of Twelve and Four o' Clock in the Afternoon,

ONE Lot of good Meadow Ground, about three Acres, whereon there is a good Dwelling-houſe, and good Fulling-mill, which is well ſituated for Buſineſs, and furniſhed with all Neceſſaries for carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs. The Conditions will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by PETER BREWER, *and* NATHAN ROBINS, *Executors.* ‡

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Warwick townſhip, on the 4th day of November laſt, a black MARE, about 11 years old, and about 13 hands and an half high, with a bald face, both her hind feet white, and branded, but the letters unknown. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

‡ JOSEPH DUNGAN, junior.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, ſome time ago, a red and white ſteer CALF, one year old paſt, has a crop on the off ear, and a ſlit in the crop. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 6, 1770. ‡ ELIJAH ANDERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the CORPORATION *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children,* that they are to meet at the Firſt Preſbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of December, at Eleven of the Clock before Noon, being the 3d Wedneſday of that Month, to examine their Accounts, and to determine ſome other weighty Affairs that may be laid before them. The Committee of the Synod of New-York, and Philadelphia, are deſired to attend at the ſame Time and Place, by

§ FRANCIS ALLISON, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

on the 22d inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, living in Chriſtiana Hundred, New-Caſtle county,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 88 acres of good land, with a good ſtone houſe, and kitchen; formerly the right of Jonathan Strange, a commodious ſituation for a clothier, being formerly in great credit, and one now greatly wanted; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow now cleared, and more to be cleared, and all the plantation well watered and timbered, with a good barn and orchard thereon, within 5 miles of Wilmington, and 4 miles of Brandywine landing; the deed is undeniable. JOSEBED LODGE. ¶

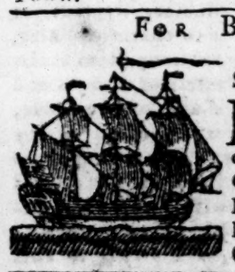
N. B. Said *Lodge* has a Fuller's ſcrew and ſhears to ſell.

Baltimore-Town, July 11, 1770.

RUN away from on board the ſhip lying at Fell's Point, two convict ſervant men; one named *William Reeves*, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, brown complexion, has ſhort black hair, and wears a wig over it; had on a brown coat and jacket, new buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, half-worn Engliſh ſhoes, with ſilver buckles; has two caſtor hats, one new, the other old, and Plenty of money with him. The other named *John Jarvis*, about 25 or 26 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, grey eyes, dark hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and had on a blue coat, and ſtriped jacket, his other apparel unknown. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any jail, ſo that their maſters may have them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, *Thirty Shillings* for each, if out of the county, *Three Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by the Subſcribers, living in Baltimore county, on Carroll's Manor, near the Church. THOMAS TREVERS, PETER BUTLER. § 6 W.

WANTS a FREIGHT to any Part of the Weſt-Indies, or Europe;

The SHIP TROTMAN, Britiſh built, will carry about 400 Hogſheads of Tobacco, JOSEPH BLICHENDEN, MASTER; now lying in PETAPSCO River, MARYLAND, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman, inclinable to treat for Freight for ſaid Ship, may apply to the Captain, or JONATHAN PLOWMAN, in Baltimore-Town. ¶



FOR BRISTOL, The Ship WARWICK, SAMUEL DAVISON, Maſter; HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the 10th of December, the greateſt Part of her Cargoe being ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to WILLIAM HIORN, or ſaid Maſter, at the London Coffee-Houſe. *Nov.* 22.

FLAX-SEED

Is taken in, by HUGH HARTSHORNE, At Briſtol, at the Philadelphia Price.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Sign of the Hand-ſaw, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

WOOL-COMBS compleat, cotton, wool, tow cards, and ſcriblers, a general aſſortment of iron and braſs wire, a general aſſortment of ſhot, bar lead and powder, ſlates, ground red wood, madder and verdigreaſe, allom, copperas, flour and roll brimſtone, ſaltpetre and camphire, with a large aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, and ſadlery. Likewiſe a few kegs of butter, &c. &c. &c. [4 w.] JONATHAN ZANE.

RUN away, on the 10th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living on Deer-creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, a Negroe fellow, named PAUL, a Tanner and Currier by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſmooth faced, about 25 years of age, and, what is very remarkable, to appearance, has loſt all his teeth; had on, when he went away, a leather hat, cearſe tow ſhirt and trowſers, but it is ſaid has ſtole a jacket ſince he left home; when accuſed of any miſdemeanour, ſtutters much in his anſwers. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN PATRICK. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of WHITE and CALDWELL being expired; all thoſe who are indebted to them, and thoſe who have Demands againſt them, are requeſted to call upon *Samuel Caldwell* as ſoon as may be, in order to ſettle their Accompts. *October* 16, 1770. ¶

WANTED,

A PERSON who will ſuperintend and manage a FARM; a married Man, whoſe Wife underſtands a DAIRY, and will undertake the Care of the Family, will be moſt agreeable. Enquire of the PRINTERS. 5 *W.*

BOULTING-CLOTHS, and Cologne mill-ſtones, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms, by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, at their ſtore, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the different kinds of boulting-cloths, may depend on having thoſe of the beſt quality, with directions, in what manner to fix them to the moſt advantage.

They have a copper ſtill, which will contain about 75 gallons, to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms. *October* 1, 1770.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T.b.c.

N. B. He has twelve Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones, arrived by the Ship Crawford, Captain Charles Smith, from Rotterdam, from four, to four feet four Inches broad, which he will ſell low for Caſh.

CHOICE old Barbados ſpirit, Barbados and Grenada rum, Muſcovado ſugar, Madeira wine, cocoa, coffee, Iriſh beef, and a few boxes ſpermaceti candles, to be ſold by GEORGE MEADE, and Company, at their ſtore, beyond the Drawbridge. *T.b.c.* 2 *M.*

For BARBADOS and GRENADA,

The Ship ELIZABETH and MARY, SAMUEL COVELL, Commander,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of December, will take in Freight on reaſonable Terms, for either of the above Iſlands, or Jamaica, for any Perſon having a conſiderable Quantity of Goods to ſhip. For Terms, apply to GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY, or the Commander, at Powell's Wharff. *Nov.* 28, 1770.

For BELFAST,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA, JAMES MALCOM, Maſter,

A remarkable faſt ſailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be ready to ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Veſſels. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or ſaid Maſter, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The ſaid M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, ſome Tierces of Iriſh Beef.

For LONDONDERRY,

The SHIP *ADMIRAL HAWKE*, JOHN M'CADDON, Maſter,

HAS excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, at Hamilton's Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL. *October* 25.

For DUBLIN,

The Ship *HOPEWELL*, NEAIL M'GOWN, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient Speed, having the principal Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL. *November* 15, 1770.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship VENUS, PATRICK CRAWFORD, Maſter;

Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter on board, at the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, or to WILLIAM and ANDREW CALDWELL.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP *KITTY & PEGGY*, DUNCAN FERGUSON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage apply to James Blair, *in Front-ſtreet, below the Draw-bridge,* George Fullerton, *at his Store, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, or to the Captain on board, at Samuel and John Morton's Wharff.*

N. B. GEORGE FULLERTON *has a good Aſſortment of* IRISH LINENS *and* SHEETINGS, *juſt opened, which he will ſell very low for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.* 6w.

For NEWRY,

The SHIP *PENNSYLVANIA FARMER*, ROBERT JOHNSTON, Maſter,

WILL ſail with the firſt Flaxſeed Ships, having great Part of her Cargoe already engaged; ſhe is a fine Ship, and compleatly fitted, with excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with *William & Andrew Caldwell, George Fullerton, James Blair,* or with the Captain on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff. 6w

FOR NEWRY,

The Brigantine DOLPHIN, *THOMAS FINLEY*, MASTER,

SHE is a ſtout new veſſel, a prime ſailer, and compleatly fitted, with extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail about the fourth of December, having the greateſt part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to STEPHEN and JOSEPH SHEWELL, ROBERT SHEWELL, jun. or to the Captain on board, at Thomas Say's wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*